

Scale-up of Hydrogen Transport Membranes for IGCC and FutureGen Plants

Presented by

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This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information.



Overview

Timeline

- Project start date: 1 Oct 2005
- Project end date: 30 Sep 2010
- > 5% percent complete

Budget (\$000)

- Total project funding: \$15,300
 - ✓ DOE share: \$12,240
 - ✓ Contractor share: \$ 3,060
- Funding received in FY05:\$
- Funding for FY06: \$ 966

Barriers Addressed

- Reducing hydrogen cost
- Hydrogen production from diverse pathways
- Hydrogen of sufficient purity for fuel cells

Technical Targets

- ➤ Low-cost H₂ production system to produce CO₂ and H₂ from coalderived synthesis gas
- ➤ Demonstrate in 220 lb H₂ /day unit
- Design for 4 ton/day unit
- > Tolerant to syn gas contaminants

Partners

- NORAM Engineering
- CoorsTek
- Praxair

DOE Contract DE-FC26-05NT42469



Objectives

- Continue Vision 21 project for high-throughput, low-cost H₂ separation system: scale-up and improve tolerance to contaminants (S, Hg, etc.)
- Determine optimum mechanical configuration (tube vs. plate; metal vs. cermet) based on manufacturability, cost & performance of membrane and system
- Scale up membrane & system from 0.45 lb/day of H₂ using lab gases to 220 lb/day in coal-derived syn gas
- ➤ Integrate membrane design into a 4 ton/day H₂ production unit
- Determine optimum process design & cost and compare vs. other systems



Advances in Past Year

- Process Design and Cost Estimating
- > 1,000 psi ΔP across membrane
- ➤ Elimination of sweep gas
- ➤ Outlet Pressure up to 270 psi
- ➤ Initial testing of Sulfur tolerance to 200 ppm
- Excellent results of integrating Water-Gas Shift into membrane reactor (separately funded SBIR project)

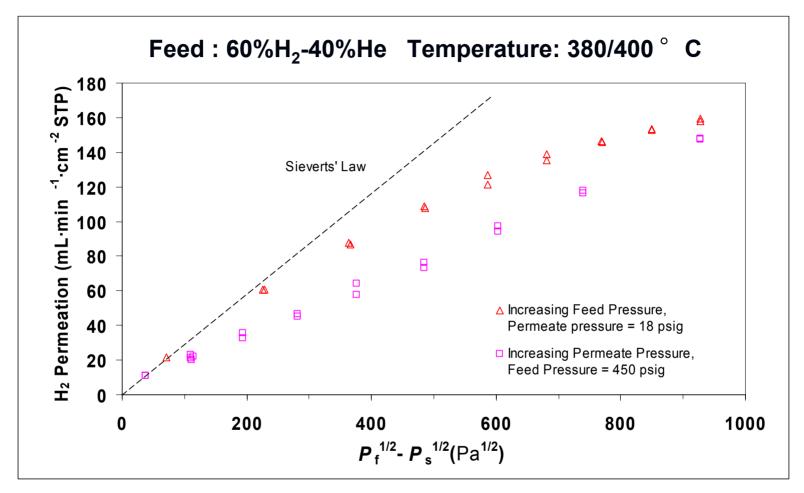


Current Performance Results

- > 99.999%+ H₂ selectivity consistently
- > Demonstrated 1,000 psi ΔP
- Demonstrated 270 psi permeate pressure (limited by experimental setup)
- ➤ 11 months continuous operation in a simulated synthesis gas stream containing H₂, CO, CO₂ and H₂O (steam)
- ➤ Eltron H₂ flux = 423 ml/min-cm² (Pd = 15, Pd-Cu alloy = 8)
- > Flux rates validated by DOE NETL



Recent Flux Data

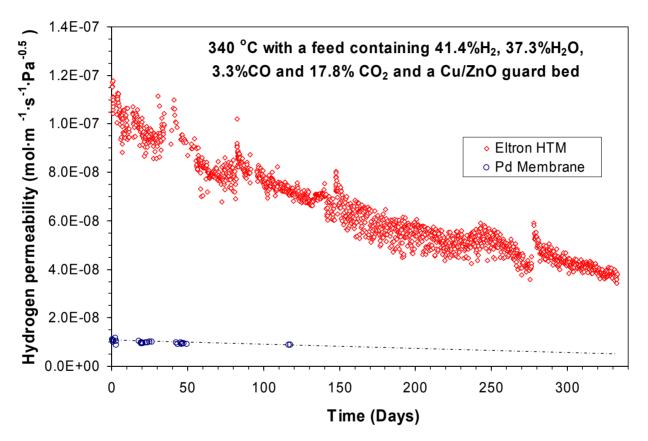


Outlet pressure ranged from 0 – 275 psig
Sieverts' Law deviation – gas phase diffusion limited (reactor configuration)

<u>not</u> membrane limited



Membrane Long-Term Stability under WGS Conditions

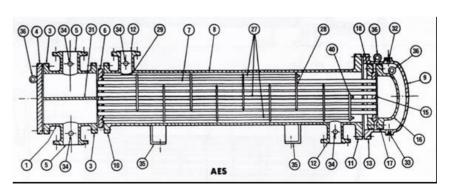


- One of few known membrane studies that was conducted for 11 months under a simulated WGS conditions.
- Still about five times better than Pd membrane after one year operation.



Vision 21 Process Modeling Results (NORAM)

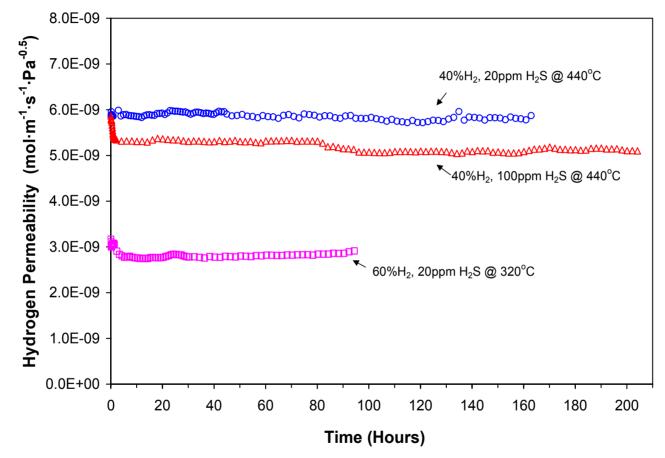
- > 35 TPD H₂ Separator Unit
 - ✓ Tubular Heat Exchanger Type Geometry
 - ✓ \$21K Capital / TPD H₂
- > x8 = 265 TPD H₂ FutureGen
- ➤ Total Incremental System Cost ~ \$23 M
 - ✓ Includes membrane cost, separator assembly / installation, gas cleaning, H₂ cooling
- > For Comparison
 - ✓ PSA ~ \$41M



Source: ASME VIII, Div. 1, Section UHX



Sulfur Tolerance of an Alloy Catalyst



- Several alloy catalysts display a good stability with a 40% H₂ stream containing 20 ppmv of H₂S.
- Emerging warm-gas cleaning technology can clean sulfur impurity below 2 ppmv.



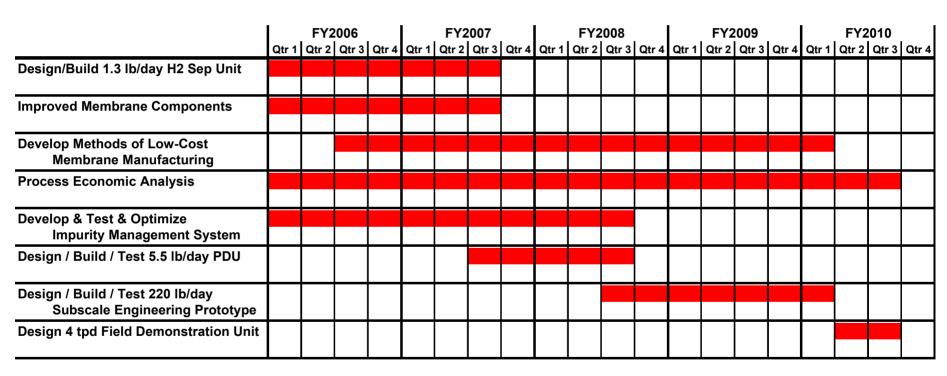
Progress Towards DOE FutureGen Targets

Performance Criteria	2005 Target	2010 Target	2015 Target	Current Eltron Membrane
Flux (sccm/cm ² /100 psi ΔP)	50	100	150	160
Operating Temperature (°C)	400-700	300-600	250-500	300-400
S Tolerance (ppmv)	N/A	2	20	20 (early)
System Cost (\$/ft²)	1000	500	<250	<200
ΔP Operating Capability (psi)	100	400	800-1000	1,000
Carbon Monoxide Tolerance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen Purity (%)	95	99.5	99.99	>99.999
Stability/Durability (years)	1	3	>5	0.9
Permeate Pressure (psi)	N/A	N/A	N/A	270



Simplified Project Schedule

Scale Up Hydrogen Transport Membranes for IGCC and FutureGen Coal to Hydrogen Production Plants



DOE Contract #DE-FC26-05NT42469

Eltron Research & Development

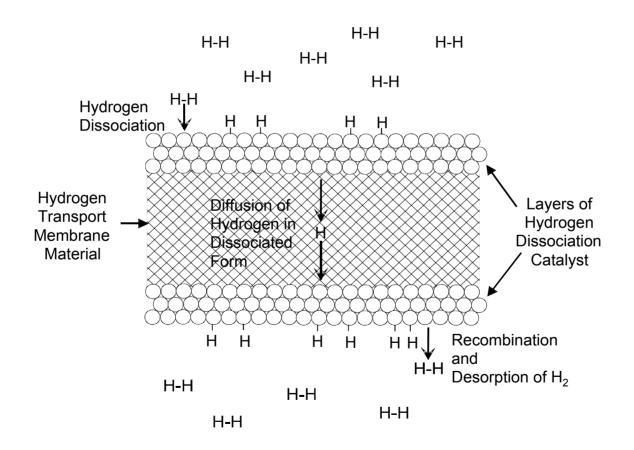








Hydrogen Transport Across Eltron's Membrane





Sputtering System for Membrane Catalyst Deposition







Material Focus – FY06

- ➤ Top/Bottom Catalyst Layer
 - ✓Increased sulfur tolerance (alloys) [top layer]
 - ✓ Optimal application to bulk membrane (CVD, Electroplating, Electroless, Sputtering)
 - ✓ Tubular vs. Plate
- ➤ Bulk Membrane
 - ✓ Diffusional barriers with top/bottom layers
 - ✓ Cost reduction (cermets) [with CoorsTek]



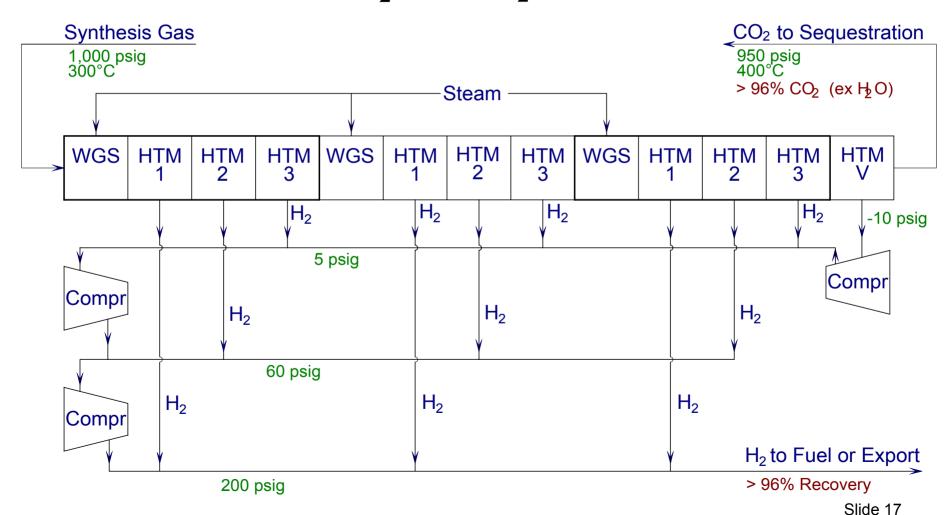
Process Design Focus – FY06

- ➤ Eltron System
 - √ Staged WGS/HTM optimum balance
 - Number of stages
 - ❖Permeate pressure per stage
 - ❖Membrane size (hence throughput) per stage
 - Heat management issues (if any)
 - √ Operability
 - ❖Start-up, shutdown, run-times
 - ✓ Refined Capital & Operating Cost Estimation
- ➤ Comparison to Other H₂ &/or CO₂ Systems
 - ✓ Pressure Swing Absorption
 - ✓ Post-combustion amine scrubbing

Note – Above with NORAM & Praxair



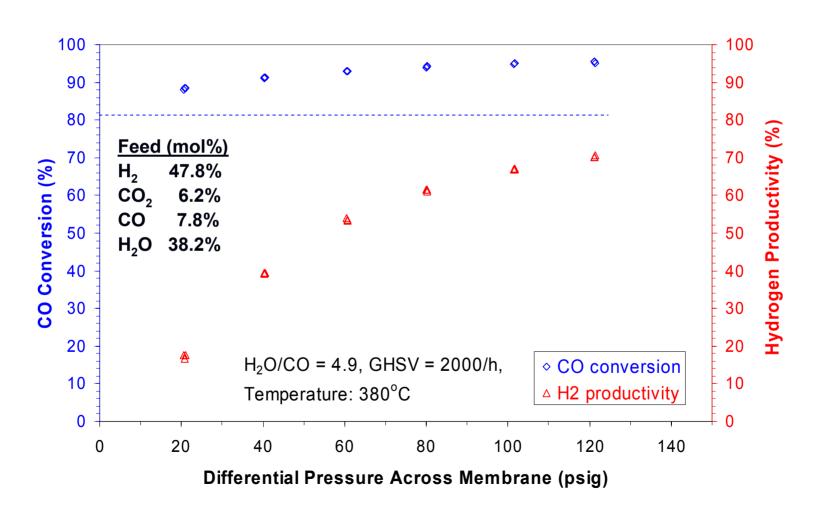
Simplified Flowsheet Staged WGS / HTM System Maximum H₂ and CO₂ Production





Integrated WGS / HTM Conversion "Beyond Equilibrium"

F81-34AB





Challenge for Funding

- Contract between Eltron & DOE is for first 2 years only. Last 3 years will be committed after a replacement subcontractor has been identified.
- ➤ Eltron is in discussions for participation with 25+ companies including coal and energy producers, technology providers, E&C's, gasifier providers, turbine manufacturers and materials suppliers.
- ➤ Eltron will likely propose to accelerate the program to skip the 5.5 lb/day unit and add a functioning 4 ton/day unit (instead of the current paper design) when the new partner(s) is finalized.



Summary

- ➤ Eltron's membrane continues to show stable, high fluxes using relatively low-cost materials.
- Contaminant handling, durability, and fabrication are materials focus areas.
- The project has moved well beyond materials R&D into engineering and cost analysis.
- Improvements have been made in materials and process design which are leading to additional cost reductions and performance enhancements.
- The project is on schedule and budget.



Back-Up Slides

> See following slides



Response to 2005 Reviewer Comments

Lack of focus on durability testing prior to scale up

- ✓ Some sulfur testing has been done with encouraging results
- ✓ Lifetime demonstrated at 11 months to-date
- ✓ Lifetime testing with contaminants is part of the program.

> 100% selectivity and recovery will not be achieved

- √ >99.999% selectivity is routinely achieved
- ✓ Recovery will be based on economics which are favored by simplicity and cost of membrane system

No economic analysis performed

- ✓ Economics were run after last year's presentation that show almost a 50% improvement versus PSA
- ✓ The CCP Team calculated that Eltron's membrane had the potential for 60% cost reduction vs post-combustion amine scrubbing and 40% better than PSA. This was before permeate pressure staging was possible due to discovery of method for higher than atmospheric permeate pressure which reduces costs by another 20%.



Recent Publications and Presentations

- Hydrogen Separation Membranes, A Key to Carbon Sequestration Energy Frontiers International (EFI) Conference; "Emerging Energy Technologies: State of the Art - Challenges Ahead", Orlando, FL, Feb 2006 [Paul Grimmer]
- Membranes for the Purification of Hydrogen Produced from Coal-Derived Water-Gas Shift Mixtures 22nd Annual International Pittsburgh Coal Conference, Pittsburgh, PA, Sept 2005 [Michael V. Mundschau, Xiaobing Xie, Carl R. Evenson IV, Anthony F. Sammells]
- Dense Membranes for Methane Conversion to Hydrogen with Carbon Dioxide Sequestration 7th International Conference on Catalysis in Membrane Reactors, Cetraro CS, Italy, Sept. 2005 [A. F. Sammells, M. V. Mundschau, X. Xie, C. R. Evenson]
- Membrane Technologies for Oxygen Production and Hydrogen Separation International Congress on Membranes and Membrane Processes (ICOM 2005), Seoul, Korea, Aug. 2005 [Arun C. Bose, Phillip A. Armstrong, A. F. Sammells, S. Elangovan]
- Performance of Palladium Catalysts on Hydrogen Transport Membranes Exposed to Water-Gas Shift Reactants at High Pressure - North American Catalysis Society, 19th North American Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, May 2005 [M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie, A.F. Sammells]
- Advances in Hydrogen Separation Membrane Technology for the Separation of CO2 and the Purification of Hydrogen Produced from Coal 30th International Technical Conference on Coal Utilization & Fuel Systems, Clearwater, FL, April 2005 [M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie, A.F. Sammells]
- Advanced Membranes for the Spontaneous Conversion of Coal to Hydrogen 21st Annual International Pittsburgh Coal Conference, Osaka, Japan, Sept. 2004 [A.F. Sammells, M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie, C.R. Evenson]
- ▶ Dense Membranes for Separation of H2 from CO2 in High-Pressure Water-Gas Shift Reactors 7th International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technology, Vancouver, BC, Sept. 2004 [M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie, A.F. Sammells]
- Oxygen and Hydrogen Transport Membranes for Combined Hydrocarbon Reforming and Hydrogen Separation - 8th International Conference on Inorganic Membranes, Cincinnati, OH, July 2004 [A.F. Sammells, M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie]
- Simultaneous Hydrocarbon Reforming, Carbon Dioxide Sequestration and Hydrogen Separation Using Dense Inorganic Membranes Annual Carbon Capture and Sequestration Conference, Alexandria, VA, May 2004 [M.V. Mundschau, X. Xie, C.R. Evenson, A.F. Sammells]
- Hydrogen and Oxygen Transport Membranes for Spontaneous Conversion of Coal to Hydrogen 29th International Conference on Coal Utilization and Fuel Systems, Clearwater, FL, April 2004 [A.F. Sammells, M.V. Mundschau, S.E. Roark, T.F. Barton]